

09/373984

## Freeform Search

Database:	US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
	US Patents Full-Text Database
	US OCR Full-Text Database
	EPO Abstracts Database
	JPO Abstracts Database
	Derwent World Patents Index
	IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Term: L20 and (inactivat\$3 near5 (enzyme or polymerase\$1))

Display: 10 Documents in Display Format: Starting with Number 11

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Search

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Interrupt

## Search History

DATE: Friday, March 19, 2004 [Printable Copy](#) [Create Case](#)

<u>Set Name</u> side by side	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u> result set
	DB=USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
L21	L20 and (inactivat\$3 near5 (enzyme or polymerase\$1))	5	L21
L20	PCR near5 exten\$3 near5 temperature\$1	15	L20
L19	exten\$3 near5 less near5 room temperature\$1	15	L19
L18	l15 and PCR	0	L18
L17	L15 and PCR	0	L17
L16	L15 and (PCR or amplif\$7)	0	L16
L15	exten\$3 near5 less near5 room temperature\$1	15	L15
L14	L13 and (inactivat\$3 near5 (enzyme\$1 or polymerase\$1))	7	L14
L13	exten\$3 near5 temperature\$1 near5 PCR	22	L13
L12	l10 and inactivat\$3	26	L12
L11	l10 and sixteen degree	0	L11
L10	L9 and synthesiz\$5 cDNA	29	L10
L9	(PCR or amplif\$7 or exten\$3) near5 low\$2 near5 temperature\$1	4417	L9
L8	(PCR or amplif\$7 or exten\$3) near5 low\$2 near5 temperature\$1 near5	0	L8

	synthesiz\$5 cDNA		
<u>L7</u>	l3 and (cDNA near5 synthes\$5)	3	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	l3 and degree	38	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	l3 and amplitaq DNA	0	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	l3 and klenow	0	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	(PCR or amplif\$7 or exten\$3) near5 low temperature near5 heat\$3	96	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	L1 and heat\$3	3	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	klenow near5 temperature near5 PCR	3	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

\* \* \* \* \* STN Columbus \* \* \* \* \*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:07:44 ON 19 MAR 2004

=> file caplus medline biosis caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:07:56 ON 19 MAR 2004

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 12:07:56 ON 19 MAR 2004

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 12:07:56 ON 19 MAR 2004

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=> s low##(10a)temperature(10a)exten####(10a)PCR

L1 3 LOW##(10A) TEMPERATURE(10A) EXTEN####(10A) PCR

=> s l1 and ((heat or inactivat###)(10a)(enzyme# or polymerase#))

L2 0 L1 AND ((HEAT OR INACTIVAT###)(10A)(ENZYME# OR POLYMERASE#))

=> dup rem l1

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1

L3 2 DUP REM L1 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d l3 1-2 bib ab kwic

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2002:964473 CAPLUS

DN 138:34103

TI Kits for **low temperature** cycle **extension** of  
DNA with high priming specificity during **PCR**

IN Hong, Guo Fan; Yang, Yongjie; Zhu, Jia

PA Shanghai Mendel DNA Center Co., Ltd, Peop. Rep. China

SO PCT Int. Appl., 61 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.

KIND

DATE

APPLICATION NO.

DATE

PI WO 2002101004 A2 20021219 WO 2002-IB3341 20020605

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,  
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,  
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,  
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,  
PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,  
UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,  
TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,  
CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,  
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2003087237 A1 20030508 US 2001-878131 20010608

PRAI US 2001-878131 A 20010608

CN 2001-117603 A 20010430

AB The invention relates to methods for extending a primer or a pair of  
primers in low-temperature cycle DNA amplification for cycle sequencing and  
PCR.

In particular, the methods contemplate the combined use of moderately  
thermostable DNA polymerases in the presence of a low concentration of glycerol

or ethylene glycol or the mixts. thereof, as an agent to reduce the melting temperature of DNA. Predistributed reaction mixts. of a high-fidelity and high processivity DNA polymerase stable at room temperature for several weeks in ready-to-use kits are also contemplated by the invention. In a preferred embodiment, the DNA polymerase is selected from *Bacillus caldolyticus*, *Bacillus caldotenax* or *Bacillus stearothermophilus*.

TI Kits for **low temperature** cycle **extension** of  
DNA with high priming specificity during **PCR**

IT Nucleic acid hybridization  
PCR (polymerase chain reaction)

**Temperature** effects, biological

Test kits

(kits for **low temperature** cycle **extension** of DNA with  
high priming specificity during **PCR**)

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 2 MEDLINE on STN

DUPLICATE 1

AN 89078178 MEDLINE

DN PubMed ID: 3203600

TI A programmable system to perform the polymerase chain reaction.

AU Weier H U; Gray J W

CS Biomedical Sciences Division, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory,  
Livermore, CA.

NC HD17655 (NICHD)

SO DNA (Mary Ann Liebert, Inc.), (1988 Jul-Aug) 7 (6) 441-7.

Journal code: 8302432. ISSN: 0198-0238.

CY United States

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LA English

FS Priority Journals

EM 198902

ED Entered STN: 19900308

Last Updated on STN: 19980206

Entered Medline: 19890209

AB An automated system is described that performs the cyclic temperature changes required for enzymatic amplification of specific DNA segments in vitro using the polymerase chain reaction (pcr). During **pcr**, oligonucleotide primer molecules are bound at **low temperature** to templates of heat-denatured DNA and **extended** on their 3' end using a thermostable DNA polymerase. The DNA denaturation, primer annealing, and extension is repeated several times under program control to accumulate a large number of identical copies of the DNA sequence between the primers. A microcomputer system controls the flow of 96 degrees C and 37 degrees C water through a 24-well sample holder so that the temperature in the samples in the holder varies as required for DNA denaturation, primer annealing, and DNA polymerization. The microcomputer automatically performs multiple thermal cycles and is sufficiently flexible that the temperature profile can be varied from cycle to cycle.

AB . . . cyclic temperature changes required for enzymatic amplification of specific DNA segments in vitro using the polymerase chain reaction (pcr). During **pcr**, oligonucleotide primer molecules are bound at **low temperature** to templates of heat-denatured DNA and **extended** on their 3' end using a thermostable DNA polymerase. The DNA denaturation, primer annealing, and extension is repeated several times. . .

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